Vol. III. Numb. 151.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the Firſt and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS.

From Friday March 9th. to Monday March 12th. 1711.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. BE *Pleaſed to explain in what Senſe Juſtification is attributed to Faith.*

A. Juſtification is not the Effect of Faith after the ſame Manner that good Works are, For Faith does not produce in us Juſtification as the Efficient Cauſe of it, that being the internal and Judicial Act of God; nor is it the meritorious Cauſe of Juſtification, ſince Faith excludes all Merit. So that it is a controverted Point how Faith produces Juſtification. Our Opinion is, that Faith is in the Form of a Condition preſcribed us by God in Order to attain Juſtification, not by any Virtue or Merit of its own, but by the gracious Promiſe of God, by which he is willing to impute Faith to us as Righteouſneſs for the ſake of Chriſt.

Q. Gentlemen, *Pray inform your Subſcriber how Old* Noah *was when the Flood began. In ſacred Writ 'tis ſaid it was in the Six Hundreth Year the Second Month and the Seventeenth Day of the Month of* Noah's *Life: But whether thoſe Years were compleat or incompleat, You are deſired to determine,*

H——y O——t.

A. By the uſe of the ordinal Number in the Text here cited, we may reaſonably conclude that this Year of *Noah*'s Life in which the Flood came was incompleat or current; So that *Noah* was compleatly 599 Years, 1 Month, and 16 Days old when the Flood began. Whether the Years of the other Patriarchs in the account of their Genealogy are to be underſtood as compleat or current, we have not equal Reaſon to determin; becauſe they are expreſſed in cardinal Numbers, which are of an ambiguous Signification, and may mean either the one or the other ſort of Years. Notwithſtanding, as the Learned *Petavius* obſerves, they are commonly taken for compleat Years, ſince it is uncertain how much they exceed or fall ſhort of ſuch.

Q. Gentlemen, *Becauſe the Coffee-Houſes, that I uſe, do not take in your Paper, I had not the Luck to ſee yours No.* 133. *till this Day, where finding the Young Man's Caſe, that deſires your advice about the Mathematicks to agree with mine in many particulars, (ſave only that I have learnt the firſt Six Books of* Euclid *together with the* 11*th. and* 12*th. done by De* Chales, *which without any aſſiſtance I perfectly underſtood in a Weeks Time, without knowing before ſo much as the definitions) I beg of you to let me know, as he deſires, what Part of that Science you think fitteſt for me to go upon. Pray* Gentlemen, *at your conveniency give me an Anſwer to this, and you will oblige*

Gentlemen,

Your very Humble Servant,

A. B.

A. The ſame Author *De Chales*, has writ alſo a whole Syſtem of Mathematicks, as eaſy and as well accommodated to the Apprehenſion of Beginners, as his Treatiſe of the Elements. Let the Queriſt peruſe that and he will ſee the moſt natural Method that theſe Sciences are to be learned in, and will alſo be informed concerning all the Books of Note that had been writ of theſe Sciences till the Time of the Author's publiſhing his Work. If the Queriſt is not at leiſure for ſuch an Elaborate Courſe, he muſt however know

that besides the Elements of Geometry and Vulgar Arithmetick, the Knowledge of Trigonometry, Conick Sections and Algebra is fundamentally necessary to any one that wou'd pursue the Mathematicks with Success, and when these are once throughly attained there remains no farther Difficulty: all the Rest are built upon them.

Q. SIRS, *I have been troubled with the Disease commonly called the Kings-Evil for several Years, and I have used a great many means to no purpose. I am advised to go down to the* Bath, *therefore I would desire your Opinions whether it will do me any good, or if it will do no good, whether it can do any harm. Your speedy Answer will very much oblige,*

Your Servant, A. Z.

A. We think the *Bath* of no account in this Distemper, if not rather injurious, since for a Cure there must be a total Renovation of the Blood; which is one Reason why we suppose the Physitians care not to meddle with it, because the Prolixity of the Cure gives them but little Credit. But if the Querist will let us know how to direct a private Answer, we may inform him where he may not doubt of a Cure, tho' great part of his Flesh be eaten away by Sores, *&c.* We having been Eye Witnesses of Restorations, which appear'd almost miraculous to us. But he must apply himself speedily, or he may be prevented by the Applications of others, for the Performance is not done by a Physitian, but by a Person of Condition, whose Circumstances do not oblige a Practice thereof.

Q. Gentlemen, *Pray resolve me, which is the most noble and durable Passion, that of Love between the two different Sexes, or that Love that is contain'd between two intire Friends, Your speedy Answer is earnestly desired,*

By your young Admirer, &c.

A. You will find this answer'd at large in our first Volume, which is now publish'd in Octavo.

Q. Gentlemen, *Pray be pleased to publish, when and by whom, and upon what occasion, Perriwigs were first worn, or came in Fashion.*

Also when, and by whom, and upon whose occasion, Mortar Bombs or Bombs for firing of Towns, came first in use. And you will oblige,

Your Friend, C. D.

A. There is no account when false Hair (which now we call Wigs) was first worn, but we may reasonably conclude, it came in use, when the defect of natural Hair, was first thought scandalous. The other Question was answer'd in a former Paper.

Q. Gentlemen, *I heartily beg your sincere and impartial Opinion in the matter following,* viz.

Supposing a young Man having about 300 l. *to set himself up, in the Trade he serv'd an Apprentisship unto; but through his own Negligence, ill Husbandry, &c. with other occurring Circumstances, not by time to be prevented, doth unfortunately in a Years time run this Money out, and over and above run himself in Debt about* 50 *or* 60 l. *(still remaining after having delivered all his Goods to be sold, to pay part of his Debts.*

Now Gentlemen, allowing this Man to have three or four near Relations, (as Brothers or Sisters) and he not having spent one Tenth of their Money, but every Farthing his own: I desire to know how far in your Opinion, those Relations of this young Man ought to be assisting to him, to put him in a way to thrive for himself; he not having reserv'd unto himself any Money to help himself, neither dare appear himself, until two or three of his Creditors have some Satisfaction for their Debts.

The desire your Querist hath to be resolved in this Affair, importunes as speedy an Answer, as with convenience you can possibly return, to your

Humble Servant id Exile.

A. A just Answer cannot be return'd to this Question, without knowing the Circumstances of his Relations, and what grounds for Hope there is, that the young Man will be more careful, diligent, and better Husband for the future. If their Circumstances are such, as they can but decently maintain themselves, and they see but small promises of his Amendment, the utmost Injunction lies upon them, is, to keep him from starving. As for his having spent none of their Money, is no Obligation upon them; no Body is beholden to another for not robbing him; If his Relations abound so in Wealth that they can spare part, without suffering themselves therein, and are well satisfy'd he will manage his Affairs better for the future, it will be an Impeachment on their good Nature, not to set him up again, but we cannot say they are strictly bound in Conscience to do it; since if they give him bare Subsistance, they may find objects enough, under greater sufferings than he will then be, to exercise their Charity upon.

Q. *By what Method can I find the Length of a Parabolick Curve? If you will propose a Method to me for finding out the same, and demonstrate the truth of it, you will highly oblige me.*

A. Neither the Querist, nor any other of our Readers will well apprehend our Explication of this matter without a Diagram. We can only therefore refer the Querist to such Authors as have given us the Rectification of this Curve, which he will find done by many, particularly by Dr. *Wallis*, in his *de Cycloide curvarum*, and by *Nieuwentyt* in his *Analysis Infinitorum*, P. 246. *&c.*

POEMS.

Loving APOLLO.

Q. A *Parliamenteering to* Chelmsford's *fam'd Town,*
Coach'd with five Churchmen I lately rid down;
Their Names were, Hart, Fawson, Witham *and* Lamb,
True Sons of their Mother, brave Subjects of Ann
And to the Succession firm every Man.
A noble Appearance of both Sexes was there,
The Ladies were Angels, or something more fair:

Th

In Heav'n, at leaſt in the Fields call'd Eleſian,
I was there amongſt them, I ſwear 'tis no Viſion.
Had you Great APOLLO *been there I'm inclin'd,*
To think that your Godſhip'd a been of my Mind;
Knowing tho', your Reſidence is above,
You have condeſcended leſs Beauty to love:
But ſince you on ECCHO *have plac'd your deſire,*
And one of thoſe Charmers as much I admire,
I come to your Shrine, to be ſet in the way,
To conquer the Prize, and then bear her away.
My Soul was ſo raviſhed, with Joy and Delight,
I ne'er wiſh'd for Day, being to ſtay but one Night;
But time that was uſ'd, on my Hands for to ſtick,
Away flew like Lightening, or ſomething more quick,
And e'er ſince we parted, I have been Love ſick.

Direct me, God of Wiſdom, *for but you,*
There's none I know, the mighty Work can do,
Direct, inſtruct me, by ſome cogent means
To cure my Love-ſick Soul and gain my Ends;
Then will my Life, be owing to your Care;
And I'll be your's, if mine you make the Fair:
And what I breath, I'll it my Buſineſs make,
To tell the World, what you've done for my ſake.
Hear me ye pitying God *in this Requeſt,*
And I no more will interrupt your reſt.

T—— Sh——

A. We find *Love* as Blind, as he was heretofore,
Since of five which went with you, you cou'd ſee
[but four;
But that we'll paſs by, ſince it does not debaſe
Your Paſſion; 'cauſe *Lovers* are moſt in ſuch caſe,
For when the *ſoft God* a full Victory gains,
He gen'rally gives 'em a Shock in their Brains.
You ſay if *APOLLO* ſuch Beauty ſhou'd find,
He wou'd alſo *Love.* —— we are much of your
[Mind;
We own our *Deſires*, but 'nlike thoſe below,
Who ſtill with their *Paſſion*, a *ſlavery* know;
We *Love en paſſant*, and are catch'd by ſurprize,
But our *Paſſion* decays out of reach of their Eyes;
For *Love* is no *Bliſs*, when with *Torment* endur'd,
As *Wealth* is no *Purchaſe*, 'till *fully ſecur'd*;
And if we can't part then, as eaſy as meet,
At laſt 'twill be *ſow'r*, tho' at firſt it was ſweet.
Our *ECCHO* has got the right Notion of
[Charms,
Since to *keep* us, is ſtill to *keep* out of our *Arms*;
For when *Soul* and *Body* do both go together,
They find all the *Changes* are found in the Wheather,
If others we *Love* with a *Paſſion* is ſtronger,
To *Her* 'twill continue more conſtant and longer,
The Bounds of it alſo we're tempted to ſtretch,
As long as ſhe keeps her ſelf out of our reach;
And if *you* more durable Pleaſure wou'd taſt,
Keep the Diſtance you hold and the longer 'twill
[laſt;
But if you're reſolv'd a *new Voyage* to venture,
By paſſing the *Gulph* of the *Marriage Indenture*,
Since you are ſuch a Loyal, good Lad, we will
[give
Such Advice, as we moſt to the purpoſe believe.
Addre's the Nimph in ſoft, complaining Strains
May ſhew the Paſſion flows within your Veins,
Bright Numbers have Inchanting Pow'r to move,
Ev'n Hearts of *Adamant*, to *tender Love*;
Let her no Reſt, no Intermiſſion find,
'Till your *Idea's* fixt firm in her Mind,
And other Images expell'd, depart,
While yours takes whole Poſſeſſion of her Heart
There let it your internal Flames, reveal,
With all the Ardour of a *Martyr's* Zeal;
That Life or Death ſit on her Smile or Frown,
And ſhe alone your future Bliſs can Crown:
If thoſe alluring Arts prove all in vain,
Her Pity or Compaſſion to obtain,
Conclude that *Error* gave your *Paſſion* Birth,
And that you was miſtaken in her worth.
Such juſt Reflections will aſſwage your Breaſt
'Till that ſinks calmly down to wonted Reſt.

Q. *Convince me learn'd* Apollo, *why*
Men ſo unwilling are to die,
Men whoſe Faith's are unfeign'd, whoſe Love
Parallel runs with Saints above;
In doing this you'll pleaſe me more,
Than all your Anſwers heretofore;
For which I more indebted ſtand,
Than my ſmall fortune can command;
For which I muſt remain your Debter,
Till Providence provide me better.

A. Ther's none whoſe *Faith* is firmly fixt,
And with no wav'ring Fraelty mixt,
By no concerns of Earth involv'd,
But hourly wiſh, to be diſſolv'd:
But ah! who ſuch a Faith can boaſt,
Or has a *lively Hope* at moſt.
How few can Sacrifice their *Senſe*
To *Promiſes* of *Providence*,
Since *Nature* (which we find too true)
Abhors a Diſſolution too.
Where is that brave, Heroic Creature,
That dares to combat thus with *Nature*!
Yet 'tis 'ith Power of the Mind.
To be thus totally reſign'd,
And when we once are ſo poſſeſt,
Death will ſeem as a Bed of Reſt.
And we more willing ſhall appear,
For parting, than for ſtaying here.
Confirm'd, our loſs is all but vain,
Comparative to what we gain;
But frail and Momentary Toys,
For an Eternity of Joys.

SIR,

SIR,

London, March 12th

ON Thurſday in the Afternoon, the Abbot de la Bourlick known in England by the Name of the Marquis de Guiſcard, Brother to the Count of the ſame Name, a General in the French Kings Service, a French Papiſt and in Popiſh Orders, who has publickly profeſs'd his Religion all the while he has been in England, was was ſeized in St. James's Park for High Treason, and carried to the Cock Pit to be examined by a Committee of the Lords of the Privy Council, and being under Examination, he made a Villanous Attempt upon the Right Honourable Mr. Harley, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and one of the Lords of the Treaſury; and with a Penknife ſtabb'd him in his Breaſt, whereupon their Lordſhips drawing their Swords in their one defence, the ſaid Marquis was wounded, and afterwards committed to Newgate; 'tis believed Mr. Harley is in no danger from his Wound notwithſtanding the Violence of the ſtabb broke the Pen-knife.

The Queen has been pleaſed to appoint the Lord Raby her Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States General, in the room of the Lord Townſhend, who has deſired leave to return home

Dartmouth, 6th. Laſt Night ran a ſhore in Rigbery Bay, Weſt of this Harbour, the Golden Frigat of and for London Captain Bright Commander, from the Weſt-Indies, laden with Sugar, Indigo, Coco, *&c.* but we have not as yet a certain Account whether the whole, or Part of the Crew are ſaved,

Killebsbeig, Feb. the 20th. There is arrived here the Abingdon of 450 Tuns and 28 Guns, with Bale Goods, and the Nathaniel of 22 Guns, with Peper, Salt Peter, *&c.* both of London from Montſerat in the Eaſt-Indies.

On Friday laſt, part of the Duke of Northumberland's Regiment, march'd through this City with the Standards, Kettle-Drums, *&c.* for Epping, where 'tis ſaid his Grace will take a Review of the whole Regiment on Tueſday next, after which to march for Harwich in order to be Tranſported to Flanders; and we hear the Duke of Argyle, will ſuddenly ſet out for the ſame place in order to Sail for Holland.

Poole, March the 7th, this Day William Lewen, Eſq; was choſen Member of Parliament for this Town, in the room of Mr. Ridge.

Portſmovth, March the 8th. Yeſterday Her Majeſties Ships, Torbay and Sunderland, Sailed from Spithead for the Downs. Admiral Whitaker is now on board the Panther at Spithead, with Her Majeſties Ships, Defiance, Burlington, Swallow, Dunkirk, Leopard, Oxford, Bedford, Mary-Gally, Salisbury and Salisbury's Prize.

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

Juſt Publiſhed.

The Firſt Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo* in 8vo. containing above 2000 Anſwers to curious Queſtions in moſt Arts and Sciences, Serious, Comical and Humorous, approv'd of by many of the moſt Ingenious and Learned of both the Univerſities, and of the Royal-Society. *N. B.* Not one Volume of the firſt Edition, bound, was ſold under 10 *s.* 6 *d.* and great Numbers were called for after all were diſpoſed off. There being but a few left over what was ſubſcribed for. Now to be ſold at 6 *s. per* Book, letter'd on the back, by *J. Mayo*, Printer, over againſt *Water-Lane, Fleet-ſtreet S. Clark*, in *Birchin-lane. J. Woodward*, in *Scalding-Alley*, both near the *Royal-Exchange. J. Morphew*, near *Stationer's-Hall*, Bookſellers, and alſo by moſt Bookſellers in *London.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 *s.* for a Policy, Stamps and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, or the Marriage of any other Perſon may ſecure to themſelves 200 *l. Note*, tho' this Office began but the 2d of *January*, there are above 1800 Subſcribers, out of which no more than 26 Married this Year, who have received from 12 *l.* to 140 *l.* at the ſmall Charge of 4 *s.* to 12 *s.* the 26 Claimants having paid no more than 14 *l.* for 2500 *l.* which will appear by their Receipts, which may be ſeen at the Office, andthe Perſons are all ready and willing to teſtify the Truth hereof: Wherefore 'tis hoped the Profits which are daily increaſing, will induce all Perſons who conſult their own Intereſt to incourage this which has given ſuch convincing Proofs by regular Payments of its Fairneſs and Advantage. At the ſame Place is a Second Inſurance, where any Perſons paying 5 *s.* for a Policy and Entrance, and 5 *s.* towards each Marriage, may Secure to themſelves 500 *l.* Propoſals may be had *Gratis*

HOlman's London Ink-Powder for Records. Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. Each Six-penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shopkeepers common Writing or Marking Ink, only by often ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Rain or River Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Countefeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Patent Granted under the Great Seal of England to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making the ſame; where you may have alſo his beſt Ink made for all Valuable Writings, being well Approved in Her Majeſties Offices.

THE Incomparable Necklaces, prepared by Major John Choke, one of King Charles Chymiſt, and in a manner maraculous, which abſolutely eaſeth Children in breeding and cutting Teeth without Pain, thereby preventing Feavours, Rupures, Convulſions and ſuch attendant Diſtempers; and are to be Sold at 5 *s.* a piece, with Directions and Names of ſeveral worthy Parents who have experienc'd them, and Places where they live, that you may not be deceived. Sealed with this Coat of Arms, if otherwiſe they are Counterfeits. They are only to be ſold by Mrs. Garway, at her Shop the *South Entrance* of the *Royal Exchange*.

LONDON: Printed for [illegible] by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt [illegible] *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*, Where Advertiſements are Taken in.